THE CONTINVATION

the Forraine Aviſoes for two weekes laſt paſt, containing many very remarkable Paſſages of *Germanie*, *France*, *Spaine*, *Italy*, *Sweden*, the *Low-Countries*, and other parts of the World.

Bannier demaunded Quarter for three Moneths in *Saxonie*, which puts the Countrey to great extremity.

The treaty about the Prince *Palatine* and Duke of *Bavaria* is deferred till *March*.

The Swediſh Generall Major *Pfull* doth great harme to the Imperialiſts and *Saxons* in *Saxonie*.

The *Dunkerkes* haue lately taken divers *French* and *Dutch* Veſſels richly laden.

Generall *Bannier* is ſuddenly riſen, and by all appearance will viſit the Emperour at *Ratisbone* very ſhortly.

Banniers *Letter and accompt of all his Winter Actions.*

The Rebellion and Revolt of *Catalonia*, and *Portugall* continueth, and the diſcontent of *Naples* daily increaſeth.

...nuary, 23. 1640.

...at St. *Auſtins* gate.

THE
Forraine Aviſoes continued, &c. for two Weekes laſt paſt. Containing (beſides theſe following particulars) many extraordinary paſſages.

From Voytland the 7. 17. of December.

IN theſe parts wee had ſome reſt for divers moneths, but now we are like to be againe over-runne and ruinated by both Armies, becauſe all the *Imperiall* forces, which were gone already to their Winterquarters, have received expreſſe order from *Ratisbone* to march towards Bohemia; whereof 6. Regiments of foote and 4. Regiments of horſe lying enquartered about *Swinefurt*, are broke vp already whileſt Generall *Bannier* is marching forward with great ſpeed, the Swediſh Generall Major demands quarter for three moneths in Saxonie for his troupes, and beſides great ſummes of mony of all the Cities in Saxonie, and yet it is to be feared, when thoſe ſummes ſhall be payed, that Generall *Bannier* (who is likewiſe comming hitherwards with 6000 horſe and 12000 foot) will demand as much or more which will be the vtter vndoing of theſe Countries. The ſaid Gen: *Bannier* hath left 6000 men on the River of *Weſar*, for the moſt part enquartered in the County of *Shaumburg*, what way he will take with his army is not knowne as yet, ſome ſay he will march towards Egra, ſome towards Bohemia to prevent the Imperialiſts, and to cut

off the paſſage from them, and to make his forces the more willing to incommodate the *Imperialiſts* with this Wintermarch, he hath promiſed to give 3 moneths pay vnto every ſouldier for the Winterquarter.

Ratisbone the 8. 18. *of December.*

Here are daily expected the *Luneburgiſh* and *Heſſiſh* Ambaſſadours, and ſome doe aſſure that aſſoone as they ſhall be arriued, the treaty of peace, which hath beene put aſide for a time, by reaſon of the enquartering of the *Imperiall* Army, ſhall be reaſſumed, mean while the *Imperiall* cities are much afraid, that in caſe the Princes of the Empire, which are very liberall in their promiſes, doe condeſcend to great contributions, the payment will afterwards be laid vpon the ſaid cities necks, and the Princes ſhift it off from themſelves: The particular treaty ſo much ſpoken of but not beleeved, betwixt both the *Palatinate* and *Bavarian* houſes, is ſayd to be delayed and appointed for the moneth of *March*; The truth will appeare with the time.

Brunſwick the 8. 18. *of December.*

In theſe Countries we have now againe the Warres, becauſe the city of Wolffenbuttle is block'd vp by the *Luneburgiſh* forces and the train'd Bands, and with Sconces and Redouts, that no body can more get in or out to fetch or carry in the contribution, and the report goes heere for certaine, that the Duke of *Luneburg* to make the beſieged the ſooner to yeeld, is reſolved to change his blocking up into a ſiege, to which end, ſome Artillery is to be brought before it to caſt Granadoes and fireballs into it. Divers reformed Officers about 20 in number for feare to be coop'd vp in the ſaid city did

did attempt and endeavour to breake thorough, but they were apprehended by the *Luneburgish* train'd Bands and some of them were slaine and the rest taken prisoners, the said train'd Bands being very ready forward to revenge the harme and losse, which they suffered by the *Imperiall* garrison of the said city, and to be free themselves at last of such ill neighbours.

Basel the 9. 19. of December.

On Sunday last *Baron de Oissen ville* tooke out of all garrisons as many as could be spared, and marched towards the *French* County to succour and releeve there a Castle, in which lyes a *French* garrison, and is besieged by 1500 *Burgundians*. The *Imperiall* Colonell *Keller*, is come back againe from *Inspruck* to *Constance*, and hath reduced the rest of the Spanish troups into one company of horse and two Companies of foote, and cashier'd for the most part the Colonels, Lievetenant Colonels, together with the rest of other Officers, of all those new leavied forces, there remaines no more but 150 horse, and 400 foote, which are gone now to their Winterquarter, and Colonell *Keller* hath the command over them.

Leipzigk the 11. 21. of December.

The 5. 15. of this moneth the Swedish Generall Major *Pfull* with his troupes, having presented himselfe before the Castle of this city, is since marched away towards *Rochlitz*, leaving in *Grimme* one Regiment for garrison. The 7, 17. of this moneth the *Swedish* troopes mastered the outworkes before the Castle of *Heldrungen*, whereupon the Governor in the Castle desired immediately to come to a composition, and yeelded vpon discretion standing to the mercy of the *Swedes*, who (against their own expectation) tooke the strong Castle without the losse of one souldier, the *Swedes* have likewise

beſieged the caſtle of Wendelſtein, which lyes vpon a high Hill. In this city we have for a garriſon 1000 muſquetiers and ſome 100 horſe, and we are alſo well provided with victuals and ammunition.

Leipzigk the 13. 23. of December.

The Swediſh Generall Maior Pfull with his troupes hath beene about Dreſden, Meiſſen and Oſhatz, where he cauſed all Market Townes, Villages and Noblemens houſes to be pilladged and all the cattell and horſes to be driven away, and the city of Meyſſen and Oſhatz he forced to pay a great ranſome. Now hee is marching towards Koditz and Bornaw and drives along with him ſome 1000 heads of cattell and horſes of the city of Torgaw, he demanded likewiſe a great ranſome. We receive alſo adviſe, that he is breaking vp with all his forces to joyne with Generall *Banniers* army, ſome thinking, that Generall *Bannier* will march towards *Franconia*, others are of opinion, that hee will march towards Egra and the vpper Palatinate, this is certaine, that *Bannier* carryeth along with him great ſtore of fireworkes, which maketh men to preſuppoſe that hee hath a great deſigne in hand.

Franckford the 14. 24. of December.

As for newes we have but little to write from hence, the *Weymariſh* army is muſtered, and found ſtronger, then it was thought, whereof ſome Regiments are already come againe into the *Wetteraw*, there taking ſome contributions yet due. What other deſigne they have is not knowne as yet. The city of *Creutznach* hath been kept block'd vp from a farre off for a time by the Imperialiſts, but now the Imperialiſts are departed from thence

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every man both of horſe and foote as well common ſouldiers as Officers ſhould receive every moneth, and that they ſhould receive their pay halfe in money, and th'other halfe in proviſion, as likewiſe that every horſeman ſhould daily receive for every horſe ſixe pounds of Oates, 10. pounds of Hay, and three bundels of ſtraw.

Paris the 17. 27. of December.

It is written from divers parts, that Prince *Thomas* hath fully agreed with the Princeſſe of Savoy, and that thereupon the *French* Army went preſently to field, and tooke by a ſtratageme the City of *Aſt*, and batters now the Caſtle: If the report of the accommodation be true. The ſaid Prince *Thomas* will be expected heere in a ſhort time. Generall Major *Erlach* Governour of *Bryſſack* is yet here expecting order and commiſſion to leavy foure Regiments of horſe and ſixe Regiments of foote.

Vluſſingen the 17. 27. of December.

All our men of Warre here are preſt to goe to Sea with all ſpeed and this day ſixe ſhips are to goe to Sea from hence and 2. from *Ter veer* vnder the command of our Vice-Admirall *Iohn Everts*. The *Dunkerck* men of *Warre* are for the moſt part in the Sea, if they meete one another, bloody blowes will fall out betwixt them.

Erfurd the 16. 26. of December.

This afternoone Generall *Bannier* arrived heere in perſon accompanied by many chiefe *Cavalliers*, who

is to continue here for some few dayes, and then to follow his Army which is marching towards Misnia, whether he will assault one place or other, or what his designe is, is not yet knowne.

From the River of Rhyne the 19. 29. of December.

Three Imperiall Regiments of horse, and one of foote of *Fieldmarshall Hatzfeld* his forces, enquartered about the city of Collen and in the country of Gulick, vse the Inhabitants most cruelly, they take from them all their provision, pull'd downe the houses, some they burne downe, breake downe their baking Ovens, and ruinate the Mils, in a word, what the enemies have heretofore spared, is now fully ruinated by our friends, we hoped every day, that they would depart and passe the River of Rhyne. The Hessens in *Ratverwald* strengthē thēselves very much, and fetch great contributions out of the Bishoprick of *Collen*. At Collen the Drum is beaten for Generall Maior Lamboy, who takes vp fresh souldiers to make his Regiments compleat, but they can get but very few, that are willing to serve.

The Imperiall Generall Major *Saradetzky* at the command of the Electour of *Collen*, hath put a garrison into Wevelkoven, but presently after, he pillaged the same, and forsooke it againe, and marched with two Regiments of horse and two Regiments of foote towards Gladbeck to besiege the same place, which is guarded by foure companies of foote of the Duke of *Newburg* his forces.

Erfurd the 19. 29. of December.

The Castle of Windelstein was forced to yeeld vnto the

the Swedes vpon diſcretion, which is burned downe to the ground, the report goes alſo, that the Heſſiſh forces have taken againe by a *Stratageme* the city of *Friedwald*, the caſtle of *Weiſſenfels* is likewiſe ſurrendred vnto the the Swedes together with the Caſtle of *Moritzburg* at Hall, that the Swedes have now free paſſage againe there over the River of Saala,

The 16. 26. of this moneth the *Weymariſh* Army vnder the command of *Conte de Guebrian*, *Fieldmarſhall Shmitberger*, and Generall Major *Tupadell* are likewiſe paſſed by this city, and followed Gen. *Banniers* Army, & at this inſtant we receive advertiſement, that Gen. *Bannier* is riſen with his Army from *Butſtat* and arrived this day at Jena, and that he intends to take his way towards *Altenburg*. The Swedes themſelves give out, that they are to march towards the vpper *Palatinate* or *Egra*, Generall *Banniers* Army together with the *Weymariſh* Army conſiſts of 50. Regiments of horſe and 16. *Brigads* of foote in all 28600 ſtrong, and the report goes, that Colonell *Roſa* with his troupes is likewiſe to follow the ſaid Army through this Country.

Generall *Bannier* marcheth forward very ſpeedily by this cold and froſty weather to put his deſigne into execution, and being he carryeth along with him a great Artillery, many are of opinion, that hee will fall vpon the City of Leipzigh, which time will ſhew. Hee hath beene ſicke heere for ſome few daies, but now very well againe and followeth the Army. Before *Wolffenbuttle* is arrived a Regiment of horſe more, and two Regiments of foote and 2000 ſouldiers of the Heſſiſh forces more are daily expected before it, the

Duke of Luneburg continues ſtill to make great preparations to aſſault the ſaid city by force, being reſolved to have the place though he ſhould all burne it before.

Antwerpe the 19. 29. of December.

From Lyons is written, that the 4. of this moneth are paſſed through the ſaid city in the name of the States and Peeres in Catalonia three Deputies, one from the Clergy, one from the Nobility and one from the commons, which are going to *Paris* to treate of weighty matters with the *French* King: The ſaid King is ſaid to be reſolved to ayd and aſſiſt the Catalonians againſt the next ſpring with 12000 men both of horſe and foote, and with them ſhall joyne 20000 *Catalonians*, which are every day train'd and exerciſed.

From Millaine of the 2. 12. of this moneth is written that great forces are leavied in the ſaid Dukedome for the King of Spaine.

The *French* in Piemont enlarge daily their quarters as farre as *Cuneo*, wherefore the Cardinall of Savoy hath ſent a Regiment of *Switzers* from *Nizza* to *Cuneo*, to ſecure the ſame paſſage: At *Legorne* is arrived a ſhip; which came from Catalonia with ſome paſſengers, many women and children, relating, that the Duke of *Cordona*, together with the Biſhop of *Tortoſa*, labour very hard to moderate the differences betwixt the King of Spaine and the Catalonians, but ſeeing Monſieur *de Pleſſis Biſanſon* hath taken his reſidence in *Catalonia* in the name of the King of *France*, there is but ſmall hope of any agreement, and the *Catalonians* continue to make great preparations for *Warre*. The Prince Cardinall Infanta hath choſen the Count of *Iſenburg* to be Governour of Diedenhoven, and Col: *Metternich* Governor of *Tryer*.

Collen

Collen the 19. 29. of December.

The Galliſh Regiment which lay enquartered at *Bretheim* not farre from *Creutznach* to keepe in the *Weymariſh* garriſon there, for feare of being ſurpriſed, hath forſaken *Bretheim* and is retired towards Meyſenheim, in the meane time the *Weymariſh* in *Creutznach* have ſurpriſed the caſtle of Waltbeckelheim, and found in it great ſtore of corne and other proviſion. The *Weymariſh* Colonell *Roſa* hath taken his quarter at *Heuttenberg* neare Gieſſen.

From *Nordlingen* of the 10. 20. of this moneth is written, that *Arch Duke Leopold William*, Generall *Piccolomini* and Marquis *de Grana* are in perſons there, the ſaid city muſt monethly contribute vnto them 20000 *Florens*, and though they made their complaints to the ſaid *Arch Duke Leopold William*, that they were not able to raiſe ſuch heavy taxations, but all the anſwer they received was, that they ſhould make it knowne to the *Imperiall* Counſell. The 6. 16. of this moneth the *Luneburgiſh* and *Heſſiſh* Ambaſſadours arrived at Ratisbone, what they treate now with them time will ſhew. The *Turks* have done again great harme in *Hungarie* with burning, robbing, and carrying away priſoners many *Chriſtians*, wherefore the Emperour hath ſent an Expreſſe to Conſtantinople to make complaints.

Collen the 20. 30. of December.

The *Imperiall Fieldmarſhall Hatzfeld* continues yet heere, his horſemen are enquartered in the Country of Gulick and hereabout the city, & doe great miſchiefe, notwithſtanding the Heſſiſh troupes ſtraggle continually within two leagues of this city, and no longer then yeſterday they pillaged a Village within two houres

going of this City, In *Holland* great preparations for Warre are made both by Sea and Land to give worke next Spring to the *Spanyards* in *Flanders* and *Brabant*, the like doth the French King, who brings great forces together to fall againe (as is ſaid) the next ſummer into the Countrey of *Artoys*, and to ſend againe another Army towards the River of *Rhyne*, and to attempt ſome thing againſt the city of *Mentz* and *Tryer*.

Lower Saxony the 20. 30. *of December.*

The Duke of *Longueville* is arrived at *Bremen*, from thence hee intends to goe from Holland and ſo for *France*, the report goes, that hee hath given order for ſixe thouſand Sutes of clothes to be made at *Lubeck* and *Hamborough*. The blocking up of *Wolffenbuttle* is ſtill continued, in the ſaid City lyes a ſtrong Imperiall garriſon. From all places is confirmed, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* departed out of this life, at *Coningsberg* the firſt of *December* new ſtyle, betwixt 6. and 7 of the clocke in the evening, his Death will much hinder and perhaps bring the new leavying of forces in *Pruſſia* to nothing. The *Brandenburgiſh* troupes, which were commanded towards the Lower Marquiſate of *Brandenburg*, are returned backe againe without any expedition, becauſe they had received intelligence, that the *Luneburgiſh* troupes were marching thitherwards to ſurpriſe them in their quarters.

Franckford the 21. 31. *of December.*

The Caſtle of *Wendelſtein* is likewiſe ſurrendred to Generall *Bannier*, together with the Caſtle of *Weyſſenfels*, ſome *Swediſh* parties are gone towards the County of *Henneberg* to ſurpriſe the Imperialiſts, that lye

lye enquartered there. At this instant wee receive advise out of *Duringen*, that Generall *Bannier* is marching towards *Dresden*, and that hee hath taken along with him from *Erfurd* 10 great Morter pieces and his whole Artillerie.

Ratisbone the 23. of December, the 2. of January.

Heere are preferred daily many complaints about the enquartered forces, becaufe they feele the burthen almoft in all places intollerable, which can now not bee remedied, in regard, that wee muft keepe a watchfull eye to the Enemies actions, and we are forced to keepe together the Forces as much as poffibly can bee, for we cannot know as yet which way *Bannier* will take, who hath receivad of the circle of Lower *Saxonie* three or 400000 *Florens*, in lieu whereof he hath promifed to remove the feate of Warre into the Emperours hereditary Countries.

Norimberg the 25. of Decem. the 4. of January.

The 3. *Imperialifts* Regiments, which lay enquartered hereabout this city have received order to breake vp, & to goe towards *Egra*, to fecure that place: This day arrived here the foot poft, which came frõ *Newmarck* in the vpper *Palatinate*, who brings newes, that Gen: *Bannier* with the moft part of his army is arrived al ready about *Hoff* and *Culumbach*, which cauſeth great terrour & feare in the vpper *Palatinate* & *Bavaria*, many are of opinion, that *Bannier* will directly march towards *Ratisbone*, whereby hee will quickly make an end of the Dyete there, it is reported that the King of *Denmarck* hath ſent a very moving letter to the Emperor to perſwade him to a peace, & that the treaty betwixt the Prince Elector *Palatine* and the Duke of *Bavaria* may be taken in hand, which he thought would be a great meanes to procure a firme peace in *Germany*, but it is likewiſe reported that the *Spaniſh* golden arguments prevaile yet ſo much that moſt men are out of hope of any peace. *Am-*

Amsterdam the 26. of December, the 5. of Ianuary.

Whereas the *Hessens* straggled continually with strong parties into the Countrey of *Liege*, and carried away many Prisoners, which they made pay great ransomes; therefore the Magistrates of *Liege* have summoned all their trained Bands and mustered them, and have given a strict charge and command to give quarter to no Hessish souldier, but kill as many as they could meet with all.

This weeke are arrived in the *Vlie* 150 saile of Ships, which came from the East Countries and from *Norway*.

The last letters from *Paris* bring no other newes, but that in *Catalonia* a hot encounter hath passed betwixt the French and Spanyards, the French having got the better of the Spanyards in the beginning of the fight, and put them to flight, they pursued with 800 horsemen after the Spanyards so farre into the Countrey, that they could not come backe againe, but were environed by the Spanyards, dispierced and many of them slaine.

The *Portugals* continue still in their Rebellion, and will yeeld in nothing to the King of *Spaine*.

At *Barcellona* the *Catalonians* have slaine foureteene of the chiefest of the Towne, because they kept still correspondence with the King of *Spaine*, and went about to perswade the people to come to a composition with the said King.

The Prince Electour Palatine is safely arrived at Gluckstatt, and is now with the King of Denmarck.

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Extract of a letter from Caſſell of the laſt of Decemb. 1640.

Although this winter weather (which proveth exceeding cold in theſe parts) ſeemeth fitter for conſultations than for action, yet doe the Commanders of the Union goe on in their deſignes and activitie, leaving for the Imperialiſts (if they will take it) that part of conſulting and providing what to doe againſt the Spring. Howſoever becauſe I have as yet no extraordinarie newes (beſides the blocking up of Wolfenbuttle, and the marching of *Bannier* with his Army) of action for you at this time: I will ſupply the want thereof by communicating to you the copie of a letter written by Generall *Bannier*, dated at Erford the 25. Decemb. laſt 1640. ſaying thus:

Be pleaſed to underſtand, that on the 23. of November laſt I broke up with mine Armie from Pickenburg and am now here arrived: And having on the ſecond of this moneth had a conference at Duderſtat with the French and Wymarian Commanders, they thereupon took reſolution and order with their Forces to march on, and follow me. Concerning mine armie, I can ſay (and thank God for it) that the little reſt, which the ſame hath by my care enjoyed in theſe quarters I provided for them in Weſtphalia, Brunſwig and Luneburg, both my Cavallerie and Infanterie hath much been mended & reſtored, ſo that I am come againe into the field with much ſtronger and better Troops than I had before: whileſt I am advertiſed from divers places by priſoners, that the enemies remaine ſtill in an ill condition, and are now diſperſed into their quarters. Therefore I am reſolved nothing to neglect, but obſerving and following my reaſon of war, to take ſpeedily my way towards theſe parts, where by the power and help of God I hope to effect my deſignes: wherein, although I am not ſo preſumptuous as to deſpiſe or neglect the enemy; yet nevertheleſſe I am reſolved, in

caſe he come forth to ſtop, or hinder my endevours and progreſſe, upon any occaſion that he ſhall offer me, ſtill to be ready and in a good poſture to give him battle, and to doe my uttermoſt for the good Cauſe, wiſhing onely and praying heartily, that Almightie God by his hand doe ſo conduct and proſper the armes of her Majeſtie of Sweden, and all other Proteſtants, & ſo reſiſt thoſe of their enemies, that at length we may attaine the deſired ſcope, namely, a firme honeſt peace for all thoſe that ſtand for the Goſpell. The Forces of Brunſwig, Luneburg and Heſſen, are at this time in their quarters in Weſtphalia, Freeſland, and other Dukedomes of their owne for particular deſignes, which nevertheleſſe doe conduce us in generall. But I hope (according to their promiſes) in caſe our enemies ſhould againe ſo encreaſe againſt the future Spring or Summer, that my army ſhould grow inferiour to theirs, our ſaid friends and allies will then againe be ready to joyne, and march with us together, as neceſſitie ſhall require: that wee may with a generall reſolution get a generall victory and honour together.

Thus much ſaith *Bannier*, who ſince that time is arrived at Seitz, and gone from thence to Altenburg, and ſo in Voitland, and the Wymarian Forces are two leagues from him, at Newſtat: Their march being ſaid to goe directly to the upper Palatinate, and to viſit the Dyet at Ratisbone.

Genoa 8. 18. *of December.*

The Governour of Millaine, *Marquis de Leganez*, having expected a long time moneyes, promiſed for the payment of his Souldiers, but not ſent, went himſelfe to Millaine to urge the ſending thereof, for feare of want therof the five thouſand foot and two thouſand horſe, which are yet remaining of his army, might perhaps change Maſter. *Don Carolo de la Gatta* is paſſed by this Citie, and gone for Naples.

Lyons 10. 20. *of December.*

The Catalonians have cauſed to be bought here armours for three thouſand men, becauſe the Spanyards have now made an invaſion into the Countie of Rouſillion, and burned downe about Conflance three Market Townes, wherefore *Monſieur d'Eſpenan* hath deſired of the Prince of Conde, who is at Narbona, a ſpeedy ſuccour of ſome thouſand men to oppoſe them.

Millaine the 16. 26. *of December.*

The French have ſent againe two thouſand men to Cazall to change the French Garriſon there, wherefore the Spanyards re-inforce likewiſe all the Garriſons in the next neighbouriug places thereabouts: The Catalonians cauſe all the ſilver to be taken out of the Churches, and to bee coyned, to make a great proviſion of money. In France they continue ſtill to make great preparations for war to goe betimes into the field, and the French King is ſayd to have likewiſe renewed his league with the Crowne of Sweden.

Naples the 14. 24. *of December.*

They are here labouring to take up many ſhips and galleyes for the ſervice of the King of Spaine, but it ſeemeth that there wants either money or hearts. The galleyes of Livorne are departed almoſt all out of this Harbour, craving leave of the Vice-Roy of this Kingdome, that they might follow their owne occaſions,

which hee granted: hereupon hee hath nominated the Councellour *Capecelato* an able man to goe forthwith upon Embaſſage to Madrid, to make remonſtrance, as well of the neceſſities, as of the dangerous ſtate of this Kingdome, who is to depart with the firſt opportunitie in the galleyes of this Kingdome, that are to carrie ſome Infanterie into the Dukedome of Millaine: There departed not long ſince three other galleyes of them laden with Souldiers, to ſtrengthen the Garriſons along the Sea-coaſts, which the King of Spaine holds upon the frontiers of Toſcany.

The Vice-Roy of late carrieth himſelfe more temperate and more plyable towards the Gentrie of this Kingdome, than formerly hee had done, ſome fearing, others hoping, that this his alteration of diſpoſition comes too late.

The Duke of Laurenzana departs forthwith for Spaine, to bee employed againſt the Catalonians: the Marquis of Toralto hath beene declared Governour of Sabionette: They talke here of a Parliament Generall to bee held in this Kingdome occaſioned by the unreaſonable demands that are made of five Millions, which if the Vice-Roy and other Officers ſhall preſſe to levie; it is to be feared, that the Catholike King will keepe as few good ſubjects in this Kingdome, as he hath in Portugall or Catalonia.

From

From Dreſden the 18. 28. *of December.*

The ſixteenth of this inſtant moneth, the Swediſh Generall Major *Pfuel* made ſome turnes about this Citie, whence hee drove away a great number of Horſe and other Cattle, but in his retreat the Saxon Colonell *Vngar* made a ſally out upon him, and tooke priſoners ſome of his Souldiers, which were led into this Citie, amongſt whom was found one Horſe Captaine, and one Corporall, both of the number of thoſe that burned the village of Grumpach, whereupon our Electour greatly incenſed againſt them, cauſed to the number of nineteene, that were condemned as Incendiaries, to bee burned alive; the which execution was appointed to bee done as yeſterday; but as the proverb ſaith, Many things happen betweene the cupp and the lipp, and as death many times comes unexpected, ſo doth ſometimes life, for juſt as the Hang-man was ready with his linck flaming, and the ſaid nineteene priſoners all faſtened together with a long iron chaine, everie man with a bundle of reedes ſet in a pitch caske before him, and each two faggots behinde him, and ſtanding thus in this dreadfull poſture, expecting everie moment to feele the mercileſſe rage of that cruell element, having juſt ended their confeſſion, the laſt work of men leaving this world, behold two Trumpetters arrive from the Swediſh Generall Major *Pfuel*, who then approached verie nigh with his Troops, which brought

this meſſage from the ſaid Generall Major, namely, that without mercie hee would put all to fire and ſword, if his Souldiers were thus handled: This threatning meſſage cauſed our Electour to ſurceaſe this execution, and to ſend back the condemned againe to priſon, which he ſcarce could find in his heart to doe, having taken a ſolemne oath, that hee would cauſe all thoſe, that ſhould be taken and proved Incendiaries, & burners of houſes, to be burned alive, but hee was at laſt hereunto perſwaded, through the entreaties and interceſſion of his Ladie the Electrice, and the other young Princes, & whole Councell, who apprehending the ſequell of ſo extraordinarie a puniſhment, ſaved the lives of thoſe priſoners.

Frankford the 18. 28. *of December.*

It is confirmed from all parts, that Generall *Bannier* with his Army is paſſed the river of Saala, and that the Weymariſh Army followeth him, and that he tooke his way not towards Leipzygk and Wittenberg, as ſome did write, but directly towards Voitland the upper Palatinate, carrying along great ſtore of ammunition and Artillerie of an hundred peeces. In Saxony and Miſnia he hath left behind him Generall Major *Pfuel* with divers Regiments, to keep the Saxon Troops in awe, and to fetch in the contribution of the ſaid Countrey, as alſo to bring the reſt of the Townes under the ſame contribution, ſo that Saxony will be totally ruinated.

From

From the river of Rhyne the 19. 29.
of December.

It is confirmed now, that the Heſſiſh Troops have taken by a ſtratagem the Citie of Friedwald, and made the Impetialiſts that lay in it, to take ſervice under them; they have alſo taken the caſtle of Terburg, where they made the Imperialiſts to doe the like. Field Marſhall *Hatzfelds* Troops, which had laid for ſome few dayes together a ſiege before the Citie of Gladbach, have now forſaken that ſiege, and are returned to their old quarters.

Erfurd the 18. 28. *of December.*

The other day I certified you, that the Swediſh Army marched from hence towards Genu, whom the Weymariſh Army followed yeſterday in like manner paſſing by this Citie, the Regiments are reaſonably ſtrong, and the Horſe-men all bravely mounted, the Artillerie was drawne by verie faire and ſtrong horſes, the ſaid Army is in the meane time commanded by Colonell *Oheim*, and the Count of Naſſaw: Colonell *Roſa* with his Troops is to follow the Army to morrow, or next day after: Yeſterday a moneths pay was given to the ſaid Weymariſh Army, and all diſmounted Horſemen were mounted againe. The French Troops are commanded by *Conte de Guebrian* and the Generall Commiſſarie *Chouſy*: Field Marſhall *Shmitberger* and Generall Major *Tupadell* are yet here, the ſaid *Shmitberger*, we heare, is to command the Weymariſh Army, as

Lieutenant

Lieutenant Generall: Both Armies carry along with them upon Waggons a great number of Boats, that they may passe any Rivers where they come. Of *Banniers* armie were told thirty eight Regiments of horse, and twelve Brigads of foot: of the Weymarish army twelve Regiments of horse, and foure Brigads of foot, which is confirmed by this weeks Posts.

Franckford the 25. *of December, the* 4. *of Ianuary.*

Here wee have no other newes, but that the Weymarian troopes, under Colonell *Reosa* are gone after Generall *Bannier*, and from *Basel* they confirme, that Prince *Thomas* of Savoy, is fully agreed with the French King, and expected at Paris there to receive 400000 pound Turnois. It is also reported, that the Duke of Parma stands likewise in a Treaty with the French King. But all this must yet bee confirmed before wee can beleeve it.

Hamborough the 26. *of December, the* 5. *of Ianuary.*

The new levied forces, which Lieutenant Generall *Arnheim*, hath taken up in *Poland* and *Prussia* for the Emperors service, runne all away, and of nine thousand men, hee hath not left above one hundred men more: This levying hath cost a great summe of money, and comes all to nothing, so that Pomerania needs now not to feare any invasion, which those new forces seemed to threaten.

The Duke of Luneburg maketh yet great preparations, especially of fire-workes, to assault next Spring the City of Wolffenbutle by force: The Imperiall Governor in it (Baron of Rustenburg) defends himselfe stoutly, and fortifies the said place more and more, and is resolved to defend it to the last man; the besieged sally dayly forth with some troops.

From the River of Rhyne the 26. of December, the 5. of Ianuary.

The 28. 30. of December departed from Coesfield fifteene hundred Souldiers, with many Scaling-Ladders, and other instruments: what their designe is, is not knowne.

In the Countrey of Beryk lye above one thousand Musquetiers and fire locks, with sixe hundred Horsemen of the Holland forces: the report goes, that the Imperiall Field Marshall *Hatzfeld* will fall upon them, and force them to depart from thence; his Troops lye yet before Gladbach: at Collen are made ready three thousand suits of cloathes for *Hatzfelds* Souldiers.

Erfurd the 26. of December, the 5. of Ianuary.

The Duke of Luneburg with his troops continueth still the blocking up of Wolffenbutle, and fortifies his quarters more and more before it: hee hath likewise summoned in his Countrey a great number of Peasants, which as soone as the great Frost shall be past, are to fortifie the quarters on the side towards *Halberstat*; divers of his souldiers runne away, becaus of the extreame

cold weather ; in the meane time the beſieged ſally continually forth, and doe ſome harme to the *Luneburgiſh*.

The Swediſh troopes about two thouſand ſtrong, which lay enquartered in the Biſhopricke of Halberſtat, beſieged ſome few dayes ago the City of *Tangermund* on the River of *Elve*, belonging to the Elector of Brandenburg, the beſieged, after they had endured the battering of the Swediſh Canons for ſome few houres, yeelded upon diſcretion, and the Brandenburgiſh ſouldiers, which have beene 130. in number, were forced to take ſervice under the Swedes. The King of Denmark is now at Coldingen, and the Queene Dowager of Sweden at Gottorff, with the Duke of Holſtein.

The foure and twentieth of this Month, Generall *Bannier* roſe with his Army from Newſtat on the River of Orla, and marched towards Shlatz, where he intended to keep his Chriſtmaſſe: his forces we heare are arrived already about Hoff, Wonſidle, and other places thereabouts, the report goeth yet ſtrong, that he will march towards the upper Palatinate and Bavaria, ſome Regiments under the command of Generall *Pfuel* he hath left in Miſnia to fetch in the contribution.

Antwerp. the 26. of December, the 5. of Iannary.

From Naples is written, that in the ſame Kingdome for the reinforcing of all the Companies, a free releaſement is publiſhed for all priſoners what fault ſoever they have committed, with condition that they ſhall ſerve faithfully under the King of Spains troopes. The Vice-

Royes

Royes ſonne takes likewiſe up ſome companies, and intends to put them under the command of *Don Gioſeppo Spagna*; all Millitary Officers ſerving under the King of Spaine, are ſummoned to come to Naples, to leavie with all ſpeed ſome new Troops, becauſe the they guard thoſe Frontiers more than ever they have done, eſpecially all places on the Sea coſts of *Toſcanie*, and they ſecure well the two Harbours Orbetello and Portorallo belonging unto the King of Spaine. At Naples are likewiſe muſtered twenty Companies, which are commanded by the Prince of Bizignano.

At Paris are now at this preſens the Deputies of Catalonia, which treate with the King of France as States of a free Republick: The ſiege before Tortoſa is ſtill continued by the Catalonians. At Marſeilles are made ready divers Gallies to tranſport foure thouſand Souldiers more to Catalonia.

From Italy is confirmed, that the French have taken the Caſtle of Aſt, but the City is yet defended by the Spaniards, and both parties ſhoot fiercely one againſt another. It is confirmed (how true wee know not) that Prince *Thomas* of Savoy, is agreed with the French K. & is expected at *Paris* within few dayes; and the Cardinall of Savoy is likewiſe treating his agreement with the French. The Count of Harcourt is expected at *Paris* every houre; many Nobles and Gentlemen are to meet him in the way.

From Spaine is confirmed, that the Marqueſſe *de Terracuſa* hath defeated ſome Troopes of the French and Catalonians, and afterwards beſieged the City of Terragona; ſome will ſay, that hee hath brought againe the ſaid City under the King of Spains ſubjection.

From Lyon of the 5. 15. of Decem. they write that

the Catalonians and French after many assaults, had taken the citie of Tortosa, and that on both sides were lost about 4000 men, amongst which was the Lieutenant of *Monsieur d'Espinan*. They confirme also, that the common people at Barcellona have killed divers great men, which took yet the King of Spaines part, wherupon the Castillians have fallen upon som Catalonians in Perpignano, pillaged their houses, killed the men, and chased their wives and children stark naked out of the Citie.

Collen the 27. of Decemb. the 6. of Ianuarie.

Field Marshall *Hatzfeld* his Troops, which lye hereabouts, intended to take their quarter in the little citie of Munch Gladbach, but a company of the Duke of Newburg his Souldiers, which lies there in Garrison, hath beaten off the Imperialists by force; wherefore the Imperiall Colonell *Sparre*, who lyes at Mulheim, is gone against it with three thousand men, but the besieged defend themselves notwithstanding stoutly, and with their shooting doe great harme amongst the Imperialists, and have killed already divers high Officers, and many common Souldiers. The Imperiall Colonell, Count of Ridberg, who hath served these many yeates under the Emperour, died here in this Citie.

An Extract of a Letter from the Hague, the 31. of Decemb. the 10. of Ian.

With the last letters from Emden, wee have no other newes, but that the Prince Electour Palatine was yet there, from whence hee intended to goe to Gluckstat, thinking that the King of Denmark was there, but understanding that the King was at Coldingen, he resolved to goe the next day after with Count *Volmar*, the Kings naturall son to Coldingen. We have in these parts such a frost, that almost all the rivers are frozen over, so that

men

men and horſes can goe over the ice without danger.

Franckford the 3. 13. *of Ianuarie.*

It is confirmed from all places, that Generall *Bannier* with the moſt part of his Army is arrived about Hoffe and Plan, wherefore ſpeedy order is given, that nine Bavarian Regiments, and divers other Imperiall Regiments, which are neareſt at hand, ſhall march with all ſpeed towards Erga, to ſecure that paſſage, and to all other Regiments that lye enquartered here abouts, in the Lower Palatinate, Wirtenberg, Franconia, Swaben, Mentz, and other parts, is likewiſe given ſpeedy order to draw together from all places, and make head againſt Generall *Bannier*; but ſeeing the Imperiall Souldiers have been ſo tired out and weakened, they have no great mind to it, and are verie unwilling to forſake their quarters, eſpecially in this cold & froſty weather, and doubtleſſe many will run away before they come to the Randevouz; and albeit the Emperour ſees himſelfe now ſo weakened, and withall the whole Empire ſo waſted and ruinated, and in a moſt miſerable ſtate and condition, yet notwithſtanding wee heare not the leaſt motion of any peace; but moſt men beleeve, that *Bannier* when he comes now into Bavaria, will perſwade them with ſtronger arguments to change their minds.

An Extract of a Letter from Norimberg,
the 1. 11. *of Ianuarie.*

It is moſt certaine, that Generall *Bannier* is paſſed with his whole Army by Hoffe and Plan, himſelfe in perſon hath beene in the ſtrong Fort and Caſtle of Pleiſſenberg neare Culinbach, where hee left his Lady, and himſelfe followeth the Army, being above 30000 ſtrong: no queſtion but hee hath ſome great deſigne in hand, becauſe hee makes ſuch haſte in his march. The

King of Denmark having tryed all meanes, and ſent ſundry letters to the Imperiall Dyet held at Ratisbone, to perſwade the Emperour, States and Peeres (if it were poſſible) to conclude an univerſall peace thorowout the whole Empire, but having underſtood now, that the Proteſtant States and Peeres there could not prevaile with the Emperour and Prelates, that a conſtant peace might be concluded, hath ſent another to the Proteſtant States and Peeres, wherein he intimated unto them, that in caſe the ſaid Prelates would continue to ſtand thus upon their owne heads, and not conclude a peace, they would force him to take another reſolution, and to joyn againe with his old Confederates, to try whether they joyntly could procure what hitherto hath been refuſed: The Emperour and Prelates having heard of that letter, uſed the Proteſtant States and Peeres more kindly than formerly, and wee hope that this will moderate matters ſo, that we ſhall againe heare of ſome propoſition for a peace. At the concluſion of this letter wee receive certaine adviſe, that Generall *Bannier* hath divided his Army into three parts, one part whereof he hath commanded towards Egra, which Citie is already ſaid to bee taken by the Swedes; another part hee hath commanded towards the upper Palatinate, ſome Troops whereof have beene a Gnadenberg, foure Germane miles from this Citie of Norimberg, where they pillaged a Cloyſter; the third part he hath commanded towards Franconia, to hinder the Imperiall Forces of their conjunction, which are ſummoned to draw together from all parts, though the froſt be never ſo great, and they never ſo unwilling to march in this cold weather, and in ſo unſeaſonable a time, having hardly recovered themſelves a little ſince the laſt march, which had wearied and tired them

them out ſo much: It is certaine, that this unexpected and ſpeedy comming of Generall *Banier*, cauſeth a great alteration and confuſion amongſt the Imperialiſts, that they doe ſcarce know what to doe.

With the laſt letters from France they write (but how certainly we know not) that the Pope hath put forth in print two Buls, in one whereof he confirmeth and eſtabliſheth the new crowned King of Portugall in his Throne and government: In the other hee threateneth all thoſe that ſhall offer the ſaid new King in his raigne and government, with excommunication. They write alſo from thence, that a great ſtir and confuſion is likewiſe in Caſtillia, and other Kingdomes of Spaine, which the Duke of Medina being borne of the Spaniſh bloud layes claime to, pretending to have proper right to it, as if they would have no King more of the Germane, but onely of the Spaniſh bloud. The Imperiall Generall, *Iohn de Werth*, who was detained priſoner at Paris a great while, is now ſent from thence to Nancy, to be exchanged for Field Marſhall *Guſtavus Horn*, who comes from Ingolſtat. In Holland are taken up for the French King ſome thouſand Souldiers, where or which way they ſhall be employed, the next Spring wee ſhall heare in time. The loſſe which the French had in Catalonia is likewiſe confirmed from Paris, and that their Lieutenant Generall was taken priſoner, and ſent (after promiſe to beare no more armes againſt Spaine) to Biſcay.

FINIS.

Jan. 19. *Imprimi licet.*

G R. Weckerlin.